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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

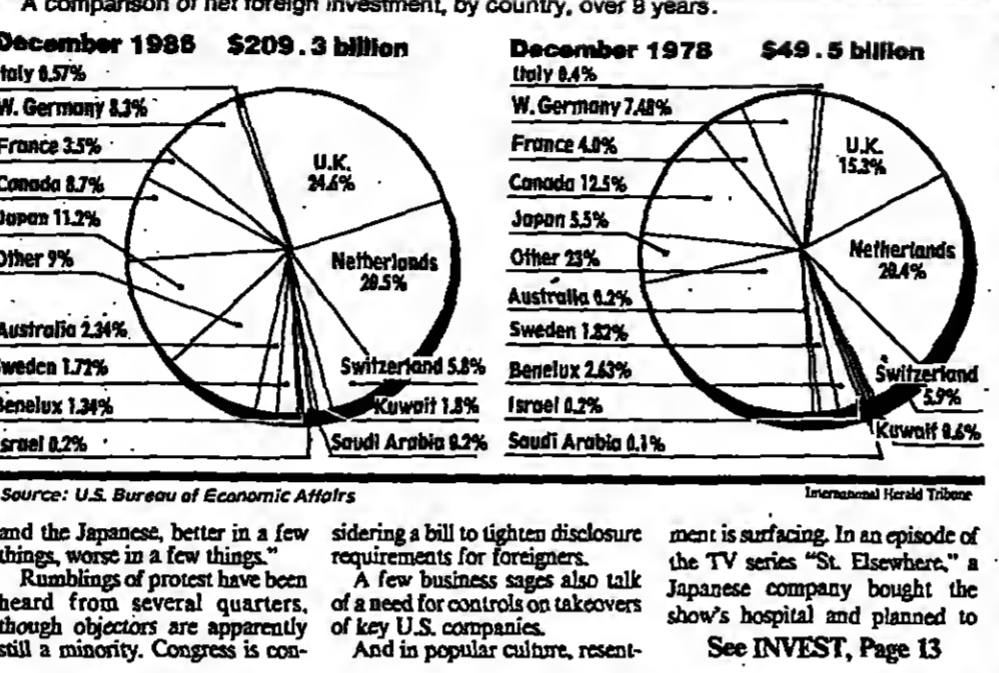
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post PARIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1988

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, etc.

After Years of Courting Foreign Investors, the U.S. Counts the Costs Nation's Pride Is at Issue

By John Burgess. WASHINGTON — During the past five years, close to \$800 billion in foreign capital has washed across the United States...

The Changing Face of Foreign Investment in the United States



Yeutter Sees a Backlash

By Martin Tolchin. WASHINGTON — Clayton K. Yeutter, the U.S. trade representative, privately warned an international conference of government and business leaders...

Shultz Sees Gain On Arms

Shevardnadze Says Reagan Trip 'Will Take Place'. By Don Oberdorfer and Gary Lee. MOSCOW — Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze said at the end of two days of intensive talks on Monday...

Klosk Reagan to Meet With the Press

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Ronald Reagan will hold a news conference Wednesday at 8 P.M., his first since Oct. 22, the White House announced Monday.

Kidnappers Show Video Of Colonel

By Ihsan A. Hijazi. BEIRUT — The kidnappers of Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins, a U.S. Marine officer serving with the United Nations, released a videotape Monday in which Colonel Higgins called on Washington to meet his captors' demands.



Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins, the U.S. Marine officer kidnapped in Lebanon, as he appeared on a videotape released Monday by his captors to an international news agency in Beirut.

In Mojave War Games, 'Soviets' Roll Over GIs

By George C. Wilson. FORT IRWIN, California — Army Private Fred Cole, sitting in his foxhole at dawn, easily spotted the Soviet tank charging up the hill toward him. The yellow fireball of morning sun rising above the mountains lit up the brown floor of the Mojave Desert...

LOW COST FLIGHT

WORKWIDE FLIGHT USA... COSMETIC SURGERY...

HEALTH / MEDICAL SERVICES

General News: Melanesian separatists seize nine guerrillas as hostages in New Caledonia...

Business / Finance

France rejected for the time being a takeover of Les Echos SA by Pentax PLC. Page 9.

Table with financial data: The Dollar in New York, Dow Jones, etc.

Mao's '58 Plan: An Atomic Attack, Gromyko Says

By Philip Taubman. MOSCOW — The Soviet president, Andrei A. Gromyko, says in his memoirs that Mao Zedong sought Soviet cooperation in 1958 for a plan to lure United States troops into the heartland of China...

In Jakarta, a Whiff of Dutch Is in Style

By Barbara Crossette. JAKARTA — In Southeast Asia, where Western empires once collided in the race for spices and straits, most independent nations seem perennially sensitive about their colonial legacies.

There's No Secret About the Ballot in Kenya

Kenya's voters waited in Nairobi on Monday in the first round of parliamentary elections that were marked by a new system of balloting under which voters had to line up behind photographs of the candidate of their choice. Less than 20 percent of those eligible voted at many polling places...

Vertical text on the left margin: Players, Kristof on the Pan Am, Cash means was, LOW COST FLIGHT, HEALTH / MEDICAL SERVICES, PAGE 14 FOR MORE CLASSIFIED, ncl.

Swaggart May Resume His TV Ministry

The Associated Press

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana — Church leaders left the door open for the evangelist Jimmy Swaggart to resume his television ministry after he delivered a tearful confession of sin and stepped down from the pulpit.

"I think he is a man of integrity. I think he made a mistake. I don't think it's a fatal mistake," Cecil Janway, district superintendent of the two-million-member Assemblies of God, said late Sunday.

Mr. Swaggart did not describe his misconduct in his confession, which drew gasps and tears from his congregation. An overflow crowd filled the 7,500 seats of his worship center after reports that church officials had been given photographs purporting to show Mr. Swaggart and a known prostitute going into and out of a motel room.

[A source who spoke to a board member of the Jimmy Swaggart World Ministries told The Washington Post that the evangelist had confessed that he had been plagued by a fascination with pornography since boyhood. In the case of the alleged incident with a prostitute, the source said, Mr. Swaggart said he had not engaged in sexual intercourse with the woman but acknowledged that "he paid her to perform pornographic acts."]

The evangelist was expected to meet soon with the district presbytery, which Mr. Janway said would report its findings privately to the general council of the country's largest

Pentecostal denomination, in Springfield, Missouri.

"He confessed to specific incidents of moral failure," Forest H. Hall, secretary treasurer of the Assemblies Louisiana District, told Mr. Swaggart's congregation. "In the opinion of the officers of the Louisiana District, he

He has shown true humility and repentance and has not tried to blame anyone else for his failure.

Forest H. Hall, Assemblies of God official

has shown true humility and repentance and has not tried to blame anyone else for his failure.

Ministry officials refused to comment on who would take Mr. Swaggart's place or on the future of his television program, which is taped at his regular Sunday service and distributed in more than 100 countries.

Mr. Swaggart combined singing and piano playing with old-fashioned, fire-and-brimstone preaching to build a ministry with income estimated at \$142 million in 1986.

The ministry reported spending \$123 million in construction and land purchases from 1981 until last March for its Baton Rouge complex, which includes a Bible college. It also operates global missionaries and medical services and reported an annual payroll of \$16 million last year.

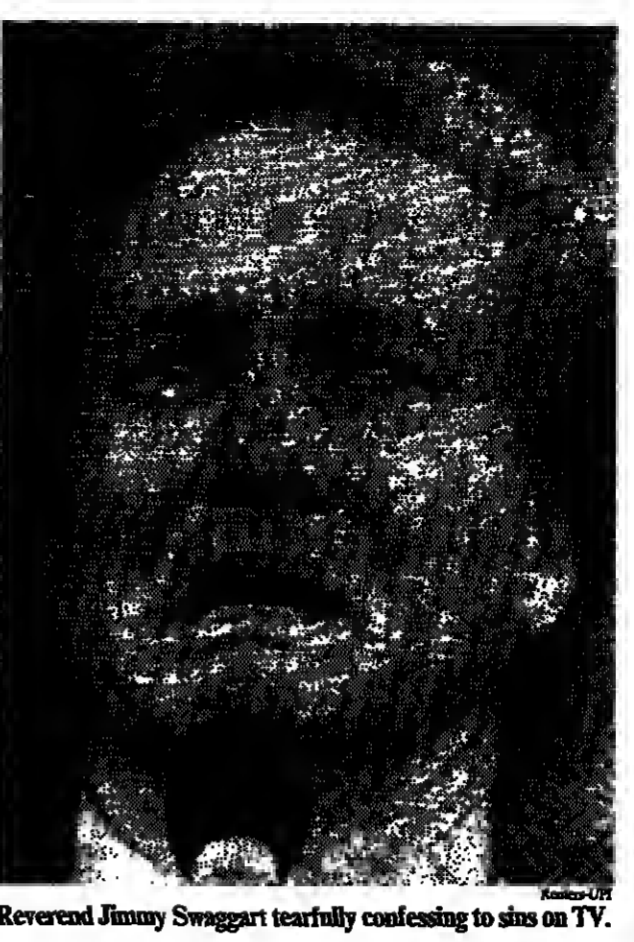
Mr. Swaggart had worked last summer to develop an ethics code for broadcast ministries to stem a decline in donations caused by the sex and money scandals among television evangelists.

ABC News reported last week that another television evangelist, Marvin Gorman of New Orleans, was believed to have provided church officials photos linking Mr. Swaggart and a prostitute.

In March, Mr. Gorman charged in a \$90 million lawsuit that Mr. Swaggart had forced Mr. Gorman's ministry into bankruptcy by unjustly accusing him of numerous adulterous affairs.

Mr. Gorman, who admitted to "an immoral act" with a woman in 1979, is appealing the dismissal of his lawsuit by a judge who ruled it was a religious dispute that did not belong in court.

Still another television evangelist, Jim Bakker, who resigned from his ministry in March after admitting to an extramarital sexual encounter with a church secretary, Jessica Hahn, also had blamed Mr. Swaggart for bringing his misconduct to light.



Reverend Jimmy Swaggart tearfully confessing to sins on TV.

Dole and Simon Hope To Regain Momentum In 2 Minor State Votes

Reuters

WASHINGTON — Two relatively minor votes in South Dakota and Minnesota this week have suddenly become crucial to the presidential campaigns of Senator Bob Dole, a Republican, and Senator Paul Simon, a Democrat.

An unexpected element was thrown into the Republican race on Sunday, meanwhile, with the resignation from his pulpit of the popular television preacher Jimmy Swaggart amid allegations of involvement with a prostitute.

Mr. Swaggart's resignation, which is the second such sex scandal to hit the evangelical Christian movement in the last year, was not likely to affect voters deeply committed to Pat Robertson, the Republican presidential candidate and former TV preacher.

But political observers said it could affect many undecided voters who had been considering backing Mr. Robertson.

Mr. Dole of Kansas, the Senate minority leader, was hoping to win votes in South Dakota and Minnesota on Tuesday to revive the momentum he lost in the New Hampshire primary. Losses in the two states could hurt Mr. Dole severely.

Mr. Dole was riding high two weeks ago after soundly defeating Vice President George Bush in the Iowa caucuses, the first test of the presidential campaign season, but on Feb. 16 he lost to Mr. Bush in New Hampshire.

Mr. Simon, from Illinois, also sees Tuesday's votes as vital. After finishing second in Iowa and third

'Ultimatum'

schacher's latest peace move. Zain Noorani, the Pakistani, says on his return from the meetings but an ultimatum.

'Anne Frank'

Supreme Court dismissed a lawsuit that contended that the Wizard of Oz was based on the life of Anne Frank. The suit also named the children's book series used in primary school.

Rises to 80

struggled in the rain early on Tuesday as apartment buildings flooded and fresh floods hit the city.

dheim Must Go

of the party, which Chinese President Li said was because of the country's economic situation.

Elect Legation

Party of Spain elected in August 1986, the former ally says a pact between the party and the government could bring two more seats to the party. He said a pact between the party and the government could bring two more seats to the party.

Guerrilla War

Party of Spain elected in August 1986, the former ally says a pact between the party and the government could bring two more seats to the party.

On Videotape

Party of Spain elected in August 1986, the former ally says a pact between the party and the government could bring two more seats to the party.

Death Notice

Party of Spain elected in August 1986, the former ally says a pact between the party and the government could bring two more seats to the party.

Party of Spain

Party of Spain elected in August 1986, the former ally says a pact between the party and the government could bring two more seats to the party.

Right-to-Life Advocates Block Sale of Abortion Drug in U.S.

By Gina Kolata

NEW YORK — While a new abortion-inducing drug is expected to be sold in France, China, England and other countries, opponents of abortion are blocking sale of the drug in the United States.

The fate of the drug, RU 486, which has a potential for the treatment of other medical conditions, mostly affecting women, is focusing new attention on the influence of the anti-abortion movement on medical decisions.

The National Right to Life Committee and other anti-abortion groups have served notice to drug

companies that if any company sold an abortion-inducing drug the millions of Americans who oppose abortion will boycott all of the company's products.

Pharmaceutical companies say they have no plans to seek the Food and Drug Administration approval that is necessary to sell abortion-inducing drugs in the United States. They say publicly that they are not cowed by the anti-abortion movement, and that they had other reasons for not selling such drugs.

"The reasons are obvious," said one company executive who asked not to be identified. He said his

France Hesitates Over Sale of Drug More Research Data Sought From the Manufacturer

By Barry James

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The so-called "French pill" a potent abortifacient, is in limbo while the manufacturer gathers additional research data demanded by the French Ministry of Health.

The government committee that licenses new drugs refused last month to authorize general use of the pill because of what it said were incomplete data from the manufacturer, Roussel Uclaf Laboratories.

A spokesman for the company said that the documentation was being prepared, and that Roussel Uclaf hoped to obtain the authorization for sale within a few weeks.

According to government sources, the committee's hesitation was due to the rate of failure of the drug, questions concerning fetal malformations produced in animal experiments, and concern about heavy bleeding observed in some women who have been given the drug.

The drug is known by the manufacturer's code name, RU 486. Its trade name is Mifepristone. Invented by Dr. Etienne-Emile Baulieu, RU 486 acts like a false

blocking a lock in the uterus, it mimics progesterone, which enables the implantation of a fertilized egg. In the absence of progesterone, the egg or embryo is expelled from the womb.

Used alone, RU 486 is described as being about 80 percent effective in terminating pregnancies at a very early stage, and increasingly less efficient as the pregnancy develops. A team at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, however, began using the drug three years ago in association with prostaglandin, a hormone-like substance that promotes contractions. Investigators said that in one test more than 100 women took the combination during the first three months of pregnancy and all terminated pregnancies successfully.

According to Dr. Baulieu, RU 486, taken at the end of the menstrual cycle, could be an effective routine method of birth control. But because it would work by impeding gestation rather than by preventing conception, it has been bitterly opposed by right-to-life groups in France and elsewhere.

In December, the national ethical committee, set up in 1983 by

President Francois Mitterrand to examine possible conflicts between science and ethics, gave qualified approval to the use of RU 486.

Responding to fears that RU 486 would lead to the "banalization" of abortion and negate controls built into the 1976 abortion law, the committee said the introduction of a new technology must not be allowed to circumvent laws intended for the good of society.

The committee ruled, therefore, that the drug could be used only as a replacement for existing methods of abortion, such as suction or surgery, during the first 10 weeks of pregnancy. It said the drug must be administered under medical supervision in the places now authorized to carry out legal abortions, and that it must not be allowed to lead to an increase in the abortion rate in France.

The spokesman for Roussel Uclaf Laboratories said that RU 486 was likely to go on sale first in France, followed by England, the Netherlands, Sweden and other West European countries. She said the company also hoped to market the drug in China.

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106 Sudan Rebels Reported Killed

The Associated Press

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Sudanese troops and pro-government militiamen killed 106 southern rebels who twice attacked relief boats on the Nile River last week, the armed forces said.

A general command statement broadcast on state television Sunday night said that four government fighters were killed and that 20 were wounded in the battles. In addition, a passenger on the boats was killed and six other passengers were wounded.

The rebel attacks occurred Friday and Saturday against boats and barges carrying relief supplies to Malakal, capital of the southern Upper Nile region.

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Herald Tribune

Let the Drug War Begin

The specter of drugs is haunting the Americas. Only recently has the Reagan administration seemed fully awake to the power of the frightening and growing drug-related network of crime, terrorism and subversion in the hemisphere.

Poison in the Trade Bill

There is protectionist poison in the trade bill before the U.S. Congress — a bill that contains much of value but also has many dangerous provisions the conference committee needs to remove.

On Remembrance Day

After 40 years, the U.S. Congress is moving toward the final step on an international convention against genocide. The Senate approved the treaty in 1948, and it only remains for Congress to pass implementing legislation to amend the criminal code.

Don't Pass That Hat

Without the black church, the civil rights movement would have been impossible. So would the Reverend Jesse Jackson's presidential campaign, which has its base there.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

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Philippines: Its Friends Can Help Democracy Survive

WASHINGTON — Two years after the triumph of "people power" in the Philippines, the future of democracy in the "Pearl of the Orient Sea" still hangs in the balance.

Turkey: These Welcome Trends Call for Applause

WASHINGTON — Turkey is expected to pressures from its historic rival the Soviet Union, to the north, and the new wave of Islamic fundamentalism, to the east and south.

'Nobody Has Learned the Right Lesson'

BOSTON — Secretary of State George Shultz had the idea years ago of improving the "quality of life" of Palestinians under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza.

OPINION

Iowa or No, The Kook Is Still a Kook

WASHINGTON — With both primary races deeply muddied and with the pre-Super Tuesday lull upon us, it is time for a quick look at the 400-pound gorilla that runs the show: the media.

John Pont... WASHINGTON... Making Pro... Despite France... Young F... COURTENAY... Washington Post Writers Group

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Russian Stocks Fall
BERLIN — Today's [Feb. 23] panic feinting in Russian stocks closed as a good deal of a shock.

OPINION

John Paul II the Relativist, Pontificating Against Blocs

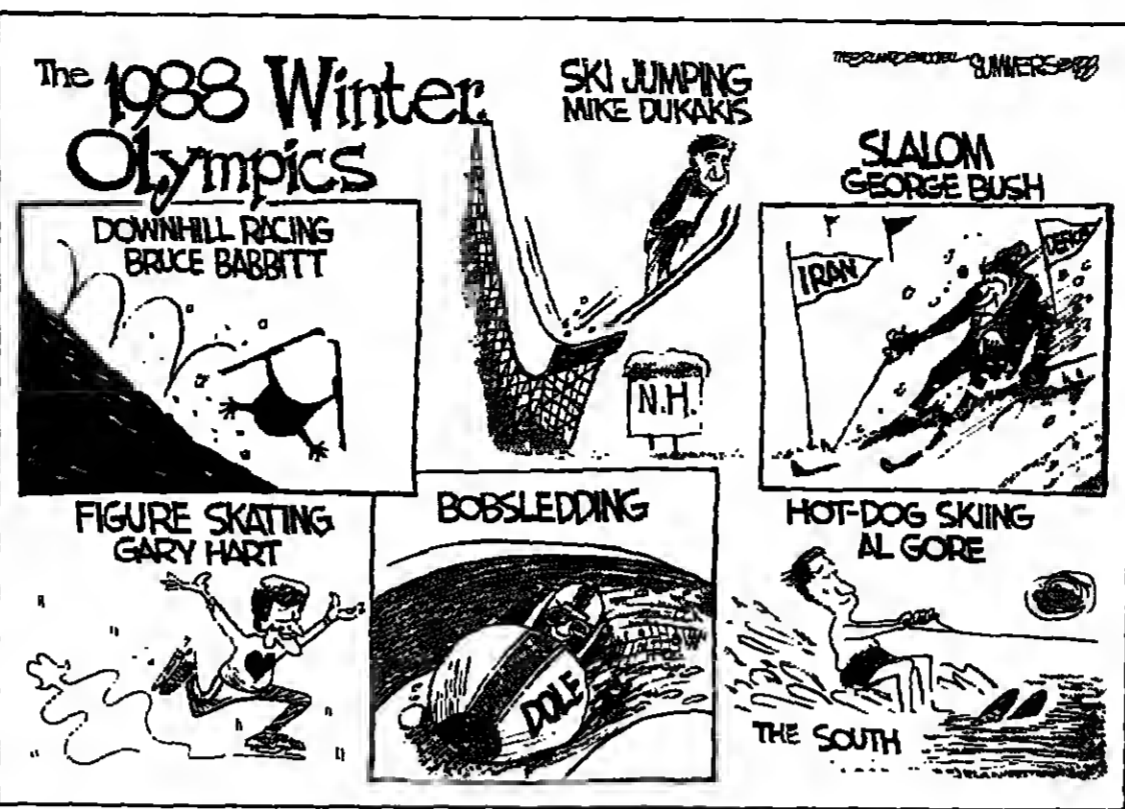
By William Safire

WASHINGTON — By issuance of his 20,000-word, personally written encyclical, "The Social Concerns of the Church," Pope John Paul II risks becoming known as the foremost political-moral relativist of our time. Relativism? The pope? Isn't he supposed to be pre-eminent in the struggle against the shifting of values and blurring of responsibility, a world religious leader morally bound to define the difference between right and wrong? Not this pope when it comes to geopolitics. In his doctrinal instruction, he sees "the existence of two opposing blocs, commonly known as the East and the West." He recognizes that at the base of this antagonism are ideologies with "two very different visions of man and of his freedom and social role."

Making Plowshares

IT is naive to think that the Soviet and U.S. governments would renounce the use of swords in the Third World and devote comparable energy to making plowshares together. Yet there is an avenue both could take: They could isolate areas of mutual concern and work jointly on pressing problems in the Third World — problems shared, in truth, by all the world. In recent months we have suggested this idea to numerous Russians and Americans with encouraging responses. Numerous problem areas would suit a cooperative U.S.-Soviet approach. A joint medical team could staff a clinic or fight an epidemic. A mixed group could help clean up toxic wastes, or prevent desertification, or develop new energy resources. Emergency and disaster relief is a natural area for cooperation.

— John Marks and James Garrison, executive directors respectively of Search for Common Ground and the Easton Institute's international cooperation program, writing in the Los Angeles Times.



Potholes in the Fast Lane But No Wolfe at the Door

By Howard Fast

NEW YORK — At 11 o'clock on a Friday morning, my wife and I were on our way to Connecticut. Avoiding the Triboro Bridge, we took the underpass that would take us to Bruckner Boulevard. In tune with Mayor Edward Koch's other economies, it was completely unlit, and, at about 35 miles (55 kilometers) an hour, we hit a pothole large enough to bury a barrel. The resounding crash made it feel as if the entire car had come apart, but we managed to grind and creak our way out onto the street. There I discovered that the front and back wheels on the left side had been broken. The rear tire was flat, the front tire nearly so. With the Volvo screaming in protest, I managed to crawl for a few blocks and get out of traffic, and there, by an abandoned building, we came to a stop. And my wife said, not happily, "Do you realize we're in Tom Wolfe's book?"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Bad News for Veeps

As the U.S. presidential campaign gathers momentum there is one small fact of history that to my knowledge none of the political pundits has yet pointed out. Not since Martin Van Buren was elected in 1836 has a sitting vice president running for president been elected directly to the White House. This includes Richard Nixon, who finally gained his objective eight years after leaving the White House, and then only by the skin of his teeth.

A Painter's Contribution

I was dismayed that in the feature article by Caryn James, "The 'Unbearable Lightness of Being' (Feb. 4), though the writer catalogues Milan Kundera's influence over many aspects of the film, and the roles of actors and director are discussed at length, there is no mention of the Paris-based Czechoslovak painter Irena Dedivcova, whose work is used for that of the character Sabina. Irena Dedivcova's death in Paris on Dec. 30 was a loss to the art world. It is sad that a Paris-based newspaper did not honor her memory by acknowledging her contribution to this film.

It's Still the Same System

I do not think the press has yet assisted the public in reaching appropriate conclusions from the recent Soviet announcement that the imposition of the death sentence on leaders of the Soviet Union in 1936 was illegal. The announcement dealt with the cases of 20 Bolsheviks; two of whom, Nikolai Bukharin and Alexei Rykov, were at the pinnacle of power.

Whose Foreign Policy?

Regarding "Bush Is the Man to Repair U.S. Foreign Policy" (Letters, Feb. 13): Miles Copeland breathlessly informs us that he and other old foreign policy pros have met somewhere in the woods and decided that the American people must vote for George Bush for president, under pain of finding themselves "in even greater trouble." And Mr. Copeland and his covert and overt place the blame for America's present distress on Ronald Reagan, who, they claim, is "oblivious" to "dangers to American security and well-being... unique in the country's history."

Velikovsky Vindicated

Regarding the opinion column "Some Tantalizing Evidence of the Planet's Violent Past" by George Will and the New York Times editorial excerpt, "Scholarship Bricks" (Feb. 5), I would strongly recommend that your readers become acquainted with the works of the scientist Immanuel Velikovsky. His "Worlds in Collision" and "Earth in Upheaval" (first published in Britain in 1950 and 1955, respectively), were considered heretical in their day. They were the sub-

GENERAL NEWS

Despite EC Pressures, France Is Encouraging Young Farmers to Stay

By James M. Markham

COURTENAY, France — At first glance, it seemed that the long arm of the European Community had reached Remi Guinebault and Philippe Follet on their 300 acres amid the verdant flatlands that stretch between the Yonne and Loire rivers. "If nothing is done, half of our farmers will have disappeared by the end of this century," predicted Yves Manguy, leader of the National Federation of Farmers' Unions. "Already half our farmers are living under the minimum wage."



Philippe Follet, left, with Remi Guinebault and Remi's son on their farm in Courtenay, France.

Less Than a Wee Bit for Irish U.S. Aid Budget Shocks Dublin and Angers Its Backers

By Karen DeYoung

DUBLIN — A shudder of nervous disbelief went through the capital of the Emerald Isle when word arrived in the halls of government that a big, fat zero had turned up next to the word Ireland in the Reagan administration's foreign aid request. Not only was the column blank, but the U.S. deputy secretary of state, John C. Whitehead, had remarked, reportedly in an offhand way, that the United States "does not receive a real return" on its investment in Ireland.

MEMOIR: Gromyko Tells of Mao's 1958 Plan for a Nuclear Attack on U.S. Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

Ronald Reagan and 14 secretaries of state from Cordell Hull to George P. Shultz. Mr. Gromyko presents a self-portrait of a consummately professional diplomat, a man who carried out the instructions of the Communist Party leadership with unflinching discretion and determination. In the traditional style of Soviet political autobiography, Mr. Gromyko finds almost nothing to fault in Moscow's handling of international relations. He describes a meeting on Oct. 18, 1962, in the White House with President John F. Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis, as "perhaps the most complex" discussion in his 48 years as a diplomat.

presence of Soviet missiles in Cuba. "Consequently," he writes, "I did not have to answer whether or not there were such weapons in Cuba." The Soviet official expresses regret that Kennedy was assassinated just as the president seemed to be gaining a deeper understanding of Soviet concerns and appeared to be moving toward improved relations. He reserves special praise for Roosevelt. Mr. Gromyko was 30 when he arrived in Washington in 1939 as a Soviet diplomat. Four years later, he became Moscow's ambassador, a post he retained until 1946. He recalls Roosevelt with respect and affection, describing him as someone "who knew how to conduct conversation freely, without any tension," and a leader who knew how to make and carry out policy. Mr. Gromyko touches only lightly on most other presidents he met, offering faint praise for Harry S. Truman. "You have to give him his due — he didn't permit himself any incivility," he writes. Mr. Gromyko said Dwight D. Eisenhower was "inconsistent in his foreign policy but toward the end came to a wiser view of the need for peaceful coexistence."

Within hours of Mr. Whitehead's disturbing comments, however, the congressional Friends of Ireland came galloping to the rescue. Their leader, Representative Brian J. Donnelly, Democrat of Massachusetts, said he was outraged, according to the Irish Times. Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, said he was confident that the United States would come up with the money. "I expect it to be supported by President Reagan," he said. It must be noted that the hoped-for aid, \$35 million, is not for Ireland per se. Rather, it is the third and final slice of a \$120 million U.S. commitment to an international economic development fund established to bolster the 1985 British-Irish agreement designed to bring peace to Northern Ireland. By providing seed money to new businesses and job training to youths in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic border counties, the fund aims to "promote economic and social advance and to encourage contact, dialogue and reconciliation between nationalists and unionists throughout Ireland." So far, the fund has spent all but about 10 percent of the more than \$90 million it has taken in. Irish officials say that the Americans feel the project has not produced enough results. But there is more involved than just the money. Even if they end up getting it, as is likely once the Friends of Ireland get to work, the Irish are always distraught when they feel the Americans have lost interest in them. They fear U.S. trade protectionism, they would like a larger U.S. immigration quota, they would rather be neutral than in NATO and they think U.S. policy in Central America is less than enlightened. But anti-Americanism is a phrase that simply does not come up in Ireland. There is, of course, a political dimension to Ireland's love. The protective wing of the United States and its Irish community to the West is seen as a bulwark against Britain, the former colonial master the two countries share to the east. Dublin reasons that while the Americans may have an intellectual fondness for Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain and a close strategic relationship with London, their hearts belong to Ireland. The government knows that the British minister for Northern Ireland, John Stanley, is to travel to Washington in the spring, hoping to persuade the U.S. government to turn American investors away from the "MacBride Principles," which are designed to promote affirmative action for Roman Catholics in the north as well as a boycott of companies that discriminate in favor of the majority Protestants. That is why the talk of nonreturn on investments and low rankings was so troubling. Fortunately for Dublin, it seemed also to trouble the Reagan administration. By Friday night, the State Department had clarified Mr. Whitehead's remarks in a release that seemed to imply that he simply did not know what he was talking about. The United States "strongly supports the international fund and the Anglo-Irish accord," the State Department said in a statement reported on the front page of the Irish Times. While it was true that the administration had not requested money for the fund in its 1989 budget, the statement said, "of course, we will ultimately be guided by what Congress authorizes and appropriates and what is signed into law by the president."

ARTS / LEISURE

Musical Spirit Of Cape Town's 'District Six'

By John D. Battersby
JOHANNESBURG — One of apartheid's most bitter acts, the destruction of the vibrant multiracial District Six neighborhood near Cape Town...



David Kramer (left) and Tallep Petersen, who have written and directed "District Six."

The show is a fast-moving, lively and authentic re-creation of the spirit of District Six. The neighborhood, which was the vibrant, colorful heartland of Cape Town's mixed-race, or "colored," population...

Jazz for Blue Suburbs



Stan Getz of "Banlieues Bleues": Bringing color to gray areas.

PARIS — Fourteen Communist municipalities in the Seine-Saint-Denis department northeast of Paris banded together five years ago to produce "Banlieues Bleues," which means Blue Suburbs...

DOONESBURY



Shaft to the Depths of London's Past

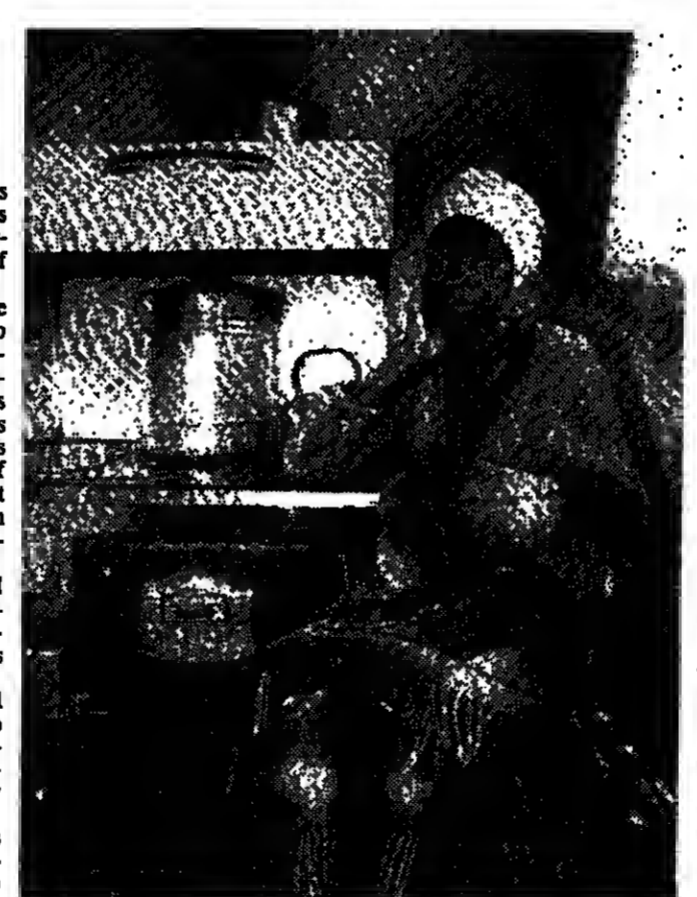
LONDON — In a circular shaft near the residence of London's lord mayor, archaeologists are uncovering a record of 2,000 years of London life.

GENERAL NEWS

Soweto's Stinging Rent Strike

20-Month Boycott Has Cost South Africa \$100 Million

By John D. Battersby
SOWETO, South Africa — The Soweto authorities say the South African government has been unable to break under its nationwide state of emergency...



Josephine Mfokeng, 80, is facing eviction in Soweto. She says she cannot afford her \$27-a-month rent on a pension of \$50 a month and fears retaliation by young militants if she does pay.

The state has tried several times to break the boycott but has stopped short of using its full powers to smash resistance...

TANKS: New U.S. Weapons Fail in Mojave Exercises

(Continued from Page 1)
Training Center, 37 miles (60 kilometers) northeast of Barstow, California, provides the best measure of how the U.S. Army would do against the Warsaw Pact...

South African Jet Downed in Raid Against Angola

JOHANNESBURG — A South African Air Force plane was shot down over southeast Angola in a raid on Cuban-backed government forces, military headquarters announced in Pretoria on Monday.

René Char, French Poet and Resistance Leader, Dies at 80

PARIS — René Char, 80, a leading French poet, died Friday. Mr. Char also wrote criticism and plays for nearly half a century. Among his most famous poems are "Hammer Without a Master," written in 1934 after his participation in the Spanish Civil War...

SPO Wolf In Sla Halts

CALGARY, Alberta — A wolf, which has been spotted in the area, has halted the slaughter of sheep.

Sveden

Sweden — A report from the Swedish government indicates that the country is preparing for a possible conflict.



Maria Quintana of Soweto during the aerial freestyle on the slope. She was the first to land, which later led...

The Winter Games will open on Monday in Lake Placid, New York. The event is expected to be a success.

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SPORTS / 1988 WINTER OLYMPICS

Wolf Triumphs In Slalom, Wind Halts Ski Jumps

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CALGARY, Alberta — Sigrid Wolf of Austria, blistering down the lower two-thirds of the women's super giant slalom course Monday after a slow start, won her country's third gold medal in Alpine skiing at the Winter Olympics.

Sweden, capitalizing on a fall by a skier for the Soviet Union early in the third leg, won the men's 40-kilometer cross-country ski relay to get its first gold medal of the Games.

But the 90-meter ski jump competition, originally scheduled for last Saturday, was again postponed because of gusting winds and the final two runs of the two-man bobsled, which already had been pushed back from Sunday to Monday morning, were further postponed until the afternoon.

With the wind clocked Monday at 27 mph (43 kph) with gusts to 39 mph, the ski jumping was moved to Tuesday afternoon. The team jumping competition, already delayed for more than a week, is still scheduled for Wednesday.

Wolf, 24, who won a World Cup super-G at Sestriere, Italy, earlier this season, finished a full second ahead of Michela Figini of Switzerland and 1.26 seconds in front of Karen Percy of Canada, who got her second bronze medal of the Games.

Wolf, maintaining her tuck most of the way down a fairly straight, 1.2-mile (1,943-meter) course, was timed in 1 minute, 19.03 seconds.



Michela Figini of Switzerland almost fell, but won the silver medal Monday in the women's super-giant slalom at the Winter Olympics.

Finn Hockey Team Gains as U.S. Falls, Soviets Rout Czechs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CALGARY, Alberta — Finland became the sixth and final team in the Olympic hockey tournament's medal round Monday with a 5-1 victory over a Polish team that had earlier fallen out of the medal chase because of a steroid scandal.

Finland used its superior team speed, especially that of former National Hockey League defenseman Reijo Ruotsalainen, who had two goals, to hold off Poland's emotion-packed charge.

The U.S. team, the renegade of the tournament because of its reliance on a frenzied offense and an inability to present much more than a frenetic defense, Sunday night lost its opportunity to advance to the medal round when it was defeated, 4-1, by West Germany.

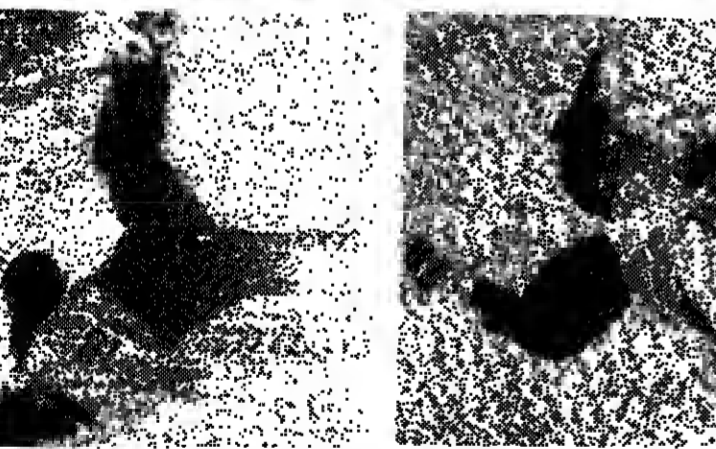
Once the Soviet Union had beaten Czechoslovakia, the U.S. dependence on its firepower grew; it had to beat West Germany by at least two goals because the Czechs, West Germans and Americans would have been tied with six points each, a tie-breaking process based on goal differential would have applied.

But right from the start, the U.S. goalie, Mike Richter, had to contend with two West German goals, one in the first period and another in the second period, when the United States outshot the careful West Germans, 11-5, but couldn't manage a goal, much less the four it needed.

The Soviet Union's easy victory at the Saddledome was its fifth straight of the Games and its 13th consecutive in Olympic competition, dating to the upset loss to the United States in 1980.

The Soviets dominated the Czechs, putting 44 shots on goal to 21. It must have been a chilling thought to the other teams that had the Czech goalies not made several superb saves, the score would have been much worse. (N.Y. W.P., AP)

Sweden's Gustafson Skates to World Mark



Maria Quintana of Steamboat Springs, Colorado, leaped into a triple back somersault during the aerial freestyle skiing competition Sunday but landed on her head, then tumbled on down the slope. She was taken to a hospital with a slight concussion. Teammates blamed the wind, which later led to postponement of the men's part of the demonstration sport.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CALGARY, Alberta — Tomas Gustafson of Sweden, who went into the 10,000-meter speed skating race seeking his second Olympic gold medal, got both it and a world record.

But Geir Karlstad of Norway, who began Sunday afternoon's race full of hope, left with nothing after his first fall in 13 years ended his chances seven laps from the finish line. And Eric Flaim of the United States, who just wanted a second medal, was happy with a third fourth-place finish.

Gustafson, who won the 5,000-meter gold Wednesday, cut almost a third of a second off Karlstad's world record, winning in 13 minutes, 48.20 seconds. That gave him a fourth Olympic medal, to go with the 5,000 gold and 10,000 silver from the 1984 Games at Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.

Flaim, 20, the silver medalist in Saturday's 1,500 meters, also finished fourth in the 1,000 and 5,000 here but said, "I'm happy with three fourths and a silver. It doesn't look like I have any weak distances. Fourth is tough, sure, but it gives me something to look to in the future."

Michael Hadschieff of Austria, skating four pairs before Gustafson in the 25-lap race, took the silver medal in 13:56.11. The bronze went to Leo Visser of the Netherlands in 14:00.55.

"This is what you train for," Gustafson said. "Not to win a medal but to break a world record is also a great feeling."

It was also a surprising feeling.

"With one lap to go I didn't think I could reach the world record," Gustafson said.

"With 12 laps to go I started to get a little bit tired, with 10 laps to go it was getting worse and with 6 laps to go I was extremely tired."

"And to be extremely tired but still be able to maintain the lap times is also a good feeling and that's what brought me home."

Gustafson said he "worked hard for a year and a half for this feeling. And sitting here you see a happy man."

Flaim tired in the final five laps and finished in 14:05.57 although he, too, broke the previous Olympic mark of 14:28.13 set by Eric Heiden of the United States.

"My legs were telling me, 'Stop! Stop!'" Flaim said. "But I still had six to go. I tried to keep pushing but it's real hard, the 10,000. I heard people cheering, but it didn't do too much for my legs. I did what I was capable of. I was happy. I skated a personal best."

Karlstad, 24, who set the world record of 13:48.51 on this Olympic oval last December, fought back tears after crashing to the ice and failing to finish.

"I feel empty," he mumbled, his eyes glistening and his voice breaking.

He said he last fell in a race when he was 11 years old, adding, "I've never fallen in a longer distance than 500 meters. That was also 13 years ago, so it wasn't on my mind."

Karlstad also failed to win a medal at 5,000 meters, where he still holds the world record. "All my chances are over. I'm empty," he said. "I was tired. The ice was perfect. It was me."

Three-time world ice-dance champions Natalia Bestemianova and Andrei Boukine of the Soviet Union, competing in their third Olympics, won the opening round of compulsory dances as expected Sunday night, skating through the turns and spins of the mandatory Killian, Paso Doble and Viennese Waltz as if they were joined from foreheads to navels.

But two-time U.S. champions Suzanne Semanick, 20, and Scott Gregory, 28, got too close dancing the Viennese Waltz. Semanick's blade struck Gregory's, and she fell, suffering a slight nick in her leg.

That them in sixth place after the compulsory, which count 30 percent of the final score.

"It had nothing to do with the ice," said Semanick. "It was a freak thing. It just happened. We're very relieved it wasn't worse. At least we're still in striking distance."

Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko of the Soviet Union, the 1984 Olympic bronze medalists and the three-time world championship silver medalists, finished second, ahead of two-time world bronze medalists Tracy Wilson and Robert McCall of Canada. (AP, UPI)

overall standings, said she was "happy with the silver. The downhill," in which she had a ninth-place finish, "wasn't too good for me but today is a beautiful day, with no wind, and sunshine. My performance was very good. I tried to get a medal and I did."

Percy, a native of nearby Banff who finished third in the downhill, said it "would have been nice to get a different color" of medal, "but bronze is still a medal and I'm really happy. Super-G has really been coming on strong for me, and I knew I had a chance for the top three."

The United States cracked the top 10 for the first time, with Edith Thys placing ninth in 1:20.93.

In the men's 40-kilometer cross-country ski relay, the Swedish quartet of Jan Ottosson, Thomas Wassberg, Gunde Svand and Torgny Mogren had a winning time of 1:43:58.6. The Soviet Union, which had dominated the men's first two classical-style races, the 30K and 15K, finished 12.7 seconds back.

Czechoslovakia was a surprising third, 1:24.1 out of first. Finland was the biggest disappointment, finishing eighth in 1:48:24.0.

The victory was especially sweet for Sweden after its worst-ever Olympic start in the 30K and 15K, in which none of its skiers finished better than 10th.

The turning point Monday came about four kilometers into the third leg, when Mikhail Deviatarov fell near a bend on a downhill stretch. The Soviet skier, who had just been overtaken for the lead by Svand, scrambled to his feet but lost almost 15 seconds.

Svand, the world's leading cross-country skier of this decade, with four Olympic medals in 1984, including two gold, and three world championship titles since 1985, gave Mogren a 26.9-second cushion going into the final leg.

Alexei Prokurov of the Soviet anchor, did cut the gap throughout the final two five-kilometer loops at Canmore Nordic Center. But Mogren, the world's premier skater-style skier this season, was always in control as his coaches constantly kept him apprized of Prokurov's splits.

It was the second major relay in a row in which Deviatarov had spoiled Soviet chances of winning the gold. The 15K champion here, he fell a year ago while racing against Wassberg in the third leg at the world championships at Oberstdorf, West Germany, and Sweden won that race. (AP, UPI)

OLYMPIC NOTEBOOK

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

■ The Winter Games will end as scheduled Sunday even if bad weather prevents all the events from taking place, according to Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee.

Samaranch, in an interview published Monday in the Calgary Herald, said he hoped the weather that has disrupted the competition would improve so that all 123 events could be held. "I would like to see no winds, cold weather and some snow to turn the country white like when we arrived," he added.

But, he said, "When I close the Games, they are finished."

Only once have Olympic events been contested after the closing ceremonies: in 1932, at Lake Placid, New York, the four-man bobsled final took place a day later. (AP)

■ Polish sports officials insisted Monday that their top hockey player, Jaroslaw Marowicki, who was banned from the Games and international competition for 18 months after testing positive for steroids, had been an innocent victim of lax security and housekeeping, although, they said, they were not accusing anyone of sabotage and could offer no proof other than the player's statements and support from friends and teammates that he would never violate the rules.

The Polish Olympic Committee said it accepted that Marowicki's urine sample contained traces of testosterone, a banned strength builder, and only was questioning how it got there. Marowicki said he "never took any kind of drugs. I don't even know what they look like. I don't feel victimized, although I am a victim. I

didn't know something like this could happen."

The disqualification was distressing news in Warsaw, which had been buoyed by the team's unexpected successes. The newspaper Zycie Warszawy said that "all of a sudden, when some of us woke up family members to make sure they wouldn't sleep through another victory, we were struck as if by lightning by the news." (AP)

■ If or when the former senator from Colorado abandons his U.S. presidential aspirations, he apparently has his future lined up. A Petro-Canada gasoline station on the west side of Calgary carries a sign proclaiming that the proprietor is Gary Hart. (LAT)

■ To put it bluntly, John Lavender is big in garbage. He works for Waste Management Inc. of Oak Brook, Illinois, and he has supervised garbage collection at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, the Pan American Games and the Professional Golfers' Association championship.

He is here with 400 workers to clean up at the Olympics. They remove 200 tons of trash a day, and it is not easy. Normal plastic trash bags split in the winter cold, so Lavender had to find a company that could make enough acrylic bags.


His biggest problem came at ski jumping, where spectators placed newspapers on gravel terraces and used them as seats. When the spectators departed, they left the newspapers, which soon froze. "We have to scrape them off," Lavender said. "With all the wind, it took us five hours to clean up." (NYT)

■ Othmar Stein, the local organizing committee's manager of media services, has not managed well with one of the committee's volunteer workers.

According to organizing committee official

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SPORTS

College Basketball Has to Rein In Its Fans

Washington Post Service

WEST LAFAYETTE, Indiana — Once again, crowd behavior at college basketball games is becoming a problem around the country. In the last several weeks, incidents have highlighted the lack of crowd control in many arenas.

The Duke student who dresses as the Blue Devil appeared during Duke's game against Notre Dame with "Buckwheat" written across the top of his head. The reference was to the black character in "The Little Rascals" who has been lampooned in recent years by Eddie Murphy when he appeared on "Saturday Night Live."

The "Buckwheat" reference was seen as a racial slur directed at Notre Dame's David Rivers and has brought about an angry protest by the Association of Black Coaches. Duke has responded by suspending the student from his position as Blue Devil, but no school official took action during the game.

Students at Missouri who call themselves "the Antlers" shouted things at Iowa State's Jeff Gray, many of them profane references to members of his family, during pregame warm-ups, reducing Gray to tears.

Georgetown students chanted "Prop 48" at Syracuse's Earl Duncan while he shot free throws (Duncan sat out his freshman season because he failed to meet Proposition 48 academic requirements) and two nights later chanted, "Just Say No," in the direction of Villanova students, a reference to former player Gary McLain's confession last spring that he used cocaine throughout his Villanova career.

A plastic cup just missed the head of official Larry Gordon during Saturday's Georgia Tech-North Carolina State game. It was one of

VANTAGE POINT/ John Feinstein

several things thrown from the stands after NCS Coach Jim Valvano was given a first-half technical foul.

These are not isolated incidents. Profanity and debris-throwing have so increased that the NCAA has authorized officials to call a two-shot technical foul on the head coach for crowd misbehavior.

That won't stop the problem. The only person who can get crowds to respond, regardless of the crowd they will ask the officials to call a technical foul if spectators get

out of line in any way. Fan participation is an important part of college basketball, but not this way.

Meanwhile, in the past five weeks of Big East Conference play, the following has happened: a brawl between Georgetown and Pittsburgh, a brawl between Georgetown and Boston College, an angry exchange of on-court profanities between Pitt Coach Paul Evans and Villanova Coach Rollie Massimino and, last Saturday, a rematch between Georgetown and Pitt.

The conference's executive committee, which could authorize suspensions, meets this week.



The unpredictable weather at the Games has made it tough for spectators — what to wear? what not to wear? — as well as competitors.

A Day at the Races: Patriotism, Fanfare

By Peter Alfano

New York Times Service

MOUNT ALLAN, Alberta — Olympic skiers clump through the machine-made snow, traversing past spectators who are trading pins, munching hot dogs and hamburgers or simply taking in the sights. Olympic flags and those of the participating nations flutter in brisk winds at the base of Mount Allan, but appear tranquil considering the ice Station Zebra conditions that exist at the top.

A typical day at the Alpine events is a lot like a block party, the race itself the lure but certainly not the only attraction. The truth is that many of those who come to this resort named Nakiska see little of the competition.

Spectators who ride the chairlifts to viewing points along the various courses, stand unsteadily on the slick, hard-packed snow, behind the orange snow fences that keep them from wandering onto the course. The fir trees and spruces lining the courses offer some shelter from the wind, but not enough. The skiers are only a blur, swooping past at speeds sometimes reaching 80 mph (130 kph).

People cheer and shout encouragement as each racer passes, although the crowds here are considerably smaller than in Europe, where skiing is a major sport and the daredevils in the colorful, ski-tight aerodynamic suits, with space helmets and goggles, are idols. The unpredictable weather — and the postponements it has spawned — have also kept crowds down.

Many spectators prefer to watch the races from bleachers at the downhill and super-giant slalom finish lines, following the skiers on a screen next to the scoreboard, as if they were attending a drive-in movie. Bleachers are also situated near the slalom and combined finishes, which are near the mid-mountain lodge, requiring a ride on the chairlift.

Patriotism is everywhere, the Swiss being among the most vocal, waving red flags bearing white crosses. The Canadian flag is the most popular, and on occasion you can see the Stars and Stripes too

display. U.S. skiers, however, have been lucky simply to make it down the mountain on two feet.

At the photo and television corridors, several languages are spoken as the skiers enter for interviews after their races. A custom not practiced in the United States is carried on by European journalists, mostly men, who greet female skiers with kisses on the cheeks.

Music plays in the background over a loudspeaker, and there are also live musicians playing French horns, adding to the atmosphere.

Most of the snow that covers the Olympic landscape in the Calgary area is located here, about 65 miles from downtown, in the foothills of the Rockies. Mild temperatures and the chinook winds have made this appear like the first Spring Olympic Games — parking lots everywhere are ankle-deep in mud, and the mountains are mostly brown.

The Olympic organizers have been stockpiling snow at Mount Allan since early January, but any skier since that the artificial stuff is never as good as the real thing.

The mild weather, however, has made it ideal for spectators. They begin arriving three hours before the events, leaving their cars at the meadows just off the Trans Canada Highway, then riding school buses 15 miles up the mountain on Route 40 to Nakiska, which has been dressed in the colors of the rainbow for the Olympics.

There are several temporary, prefabricated buildings in place here, as well as a tent that creates something of the atmosphere of a state fair. Food and drink are under the big top, for Olympian prices. A cup of hot chocolate, for instance, costs \$2 in Canadian currency, about \$1.50 U.S. In addition to staples like hot dogs and hamburgers, there are pastries, sausage, cheese fondue, chicken, peanut brittle and liquor for sale.

The ski shop is the second most popular venue, offering Nakiska pins for \$3, Olympic sweatshirts for \$24, ski caps for \$16 and a variety of bumper stickers, decals and cloth patches.

The ski rental shack will loan skis, boots and poles to journalists who want to have more mobility from viewing places along the course. European reporters are more daring than their North American counterparts.

Although the medal ceremony is officially held in Calgary every evening, an informal celebration is conducted here following the races. The medalists climb a wooden victory stand where the Olympic flame burns, raise their arms in triumph and wave to the crowd.

The victory stand is also a popular place for photographs, as people pose — usually three at a time — for a picture that will earn prominent places in their scrapbooks.

• A plastic cup just missed the head of official Larry Gordon during Saturday's Georgia Tech-North Carolina State game. It was one of

Final-Hole Birdie Gives Pate 2d Victory of Year

The Associated Press

LA JOLLA, California — It was the same result for golfer Steve Pate, but the feeling was different: "This was better."

"It's a nice feeling to get to the 18th and need to make birdie to win and do it," Pate said Sunday after capturing his second victory of the young PGA tour season in the Andy Williams Open.

The first came last month at the Tournament of Champions, when Pate took the third-round lead and was declared the winner when a severe storm delayed and eventually wiped out the final round.

This time he came to the final hole tied with Jay Haas, who had already finished. Pate needed a birdie to win, and he got it by rapping a 6-foot (1.82-meter) put in the back of the cup while Haas practiced on the practice green for the playoff that never happened.

"He held together down the stretch, then made that birdie on the 18th," said Haas. "You don't feel like you lost it when someone does that."

Pate, 26, won this one with a final-round 68, 4-under-par on the South course at Torrey Pines. His 269 total was 19-under. The victory, the third of his five-season tour career, was worth \$117,000 and put his earnings for the year at \$229,888.

Haas, who won last month's Bob Hope Classic, played about a half hour in front of Pate and gained a share of the lead when he ran in an 18-foot eagle putt on the par-5 18th.

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

U.S. College Results

Table with columns for Conference, Team 1, Team 2, Score. Includes Atlantic Coast, Big East, Big Ten, etc.

Selected U.S. College Conference Standings

Table with columns for Conference, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Atlantic Coast, Big East, Big Ten, etc.

College Top-20 Results

Table with columns for Rank, Team, Opponent, Score. Includes Duke, Michigan, etc.

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Conference, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Eastern, Western, etc.

Baseball

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Baltimore Orioles, etc.

Women's Basketball

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Duke, etc.

Ice Hockey

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Philadelphia Flyers, etc.

NHL Standings

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Wales Conference, Campbell Conference, etc.

Tennis

Table with columns for Tournament, Winner, Runner-up. Includes Memphis, etc.

Transition

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Baltimore Orioles, etc.

European Soccer

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Spanish First Division, etc.

OLYMPIC RESULTS

SUPER-GIANT SLALOM

Table with columns for Rank, Name, Country, Time. Includes 1. Spirid Wolf, Austria, 1:29.03, etc.

HOCKEY

Table with columns for Rank, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes 1. Finland 5, Poland 1, etc.

MEDALS

Table with columns for Rank, Name, Country, Medal. Includes 1. Tommaso Ligabue, Italy, Gold, etc.

CROSS COUNTRY

Table with columns for Rank, Name, Country, Time. Includes 1. Sweden (Jon Olsson), etc.

SPEED SKATING

MEN'S 1000 METERS

Table with columns for Rank, Name, Country, Time. Includes 1. Tomas Gustafson, Sweden, 1:08.29, etc.

WOMEN'S 1000 METERS

Table with columns for Rank, Name, Country, Time. Includes 1. Yvonne van Gennip, Netherlands, 1:25.54, etc.

OLYMPICS ON TV

Table with columns for Date, Time, Event. Includes Tuesday, Feb. 23, 12:30-1:00, etc.

Tuesday's Events

Table with columns for Event, Time, Location. Includes Ski Jumping, 9:30-10:00, etc.

Expanded Sports Coverage for the WINTER OLYMPICS in the IHT

Paris Book Report, Currier, New Dollar Values, Interest, etc.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE 4 p.m. volume, AMEX 4 p.m. volume, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo with text 'Via The Associated Press'.

AMEX Diary table with columns for Advance, Decline, Unchanged, etc.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Composite, Industrials, Finance, etc.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Bonds, Utilities, Industrials.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Advance, Decline, Unchanged, etc.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for Buy, Sell, % of Volume.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Close, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for Industrials, Unchanged, Total Issues.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Advance, Decline, Unchanged, etc.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg.

New York Stocks Rise Sharply

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed sharply higher Monday in moderately active trading, extending the market's February rally. The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained 31.33 last week, rose 25.70 points to close at 2,040.29.

Advances trounced declines nearly 3-1 among the NYSE issues traded. Volume totaled 178.1 million shares, down from 180.3 million on Friday. "A lot of people came in today expecting some profit taking" after the late rally Friday, said Sid Dorf, vice president at Robinson-Humphrey Co. in Atlanta.

He said the gains were orderly and there was no sign of aggressive programs. "This is not going to be a market exploding out from here, no one wants to see that," Mr. Dorf said. "It is behaving nicely. Let's keep having 10- to 20-point gains with some interday corrections. This way we can extend the range and keep moving it up 50 points at a time. What you want now is to build support at these new levels" as the market advances.

Broad-market indexes also gained. The NYSE composite index rose 2 points to 148.96. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 4.03 to 265.64. The price of an average share added 44 cents.

"Underneath the surface the market has broadened out a little, and we like the look of that," said Ralph Acampora, director of technical research at Kidder, Peabody & Co.

"The market should meander for a while and possibly trade off a little bit," Mr. Acampora said. However, "the market is looking to pierce the Jan. 7 close of 2,051.89. If we take out that number, we could bring in all the nervous money on the sidelines. Until then, it should trade in a narrow range with an upward bias," Mr. Acampora said he sees the Dow at 2,200 before mid-year.

"The market started off the day with some weakness, primarily because most people viewed the sharp move late Friday as a result of program trading," said Joseph Barbell, director of technical strategy at Butcher & Singer Inc.

But "the pre-conditions for a sharp break on the downside are absent because sentiment has improved," Barbell said, adding that the "oversold" condition which has characterized the market for 16 of the 19 weeks since the Oct. 19 plunge has started to dissipate.

Mr. Barbell cautioned that a high level of risk remains in the market because of "a strong element of disbelief in the current rally," which has seen the Dow advance more than 125 points since Feb. 9. Sonat was the most active issue, up 1/4 to 30 1/4. Dominion Resources followed, unchanged at 44 1/4. Eastman Kodak was third, down 1/4 to 40 1/4. Polaroid said Friday it was seeking as much as \$5.7 billion from the company in connection with a patent infringement suit. Polaroid gained 2 1/2 to 30.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE table with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE table with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE table with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE table with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE table with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE.

(Continued on next left-hand page)

Vertical advertisements on the right margin including 'Area an...', 'BOURSE:', 'FIRESTON', 'REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT', 'INTERNATIONAL', 'AMBIANCE', 'LONDON'.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Asea and Brown Boveri Post Gains

STOCKHOLM — Asea AB of Sweden and Brown Boveri & Co. of Switzerland, said Monday they both posted profit increases in 1987. The announcement came in their last annual reports before their recent merger is reflected in the balance sheets.

Westinghouse, Daimler Unit Plan Venture

PITTSBURGH — Westinghouse Electric Corp. said Monday that it had signed a preliminary agreement with a unit of Daimler-Benz AG of West Germany to merge their transportation businesses.

Générale Shares Hit High; Talks Continue

BRUSSELS — Shares in Société Générale de Belgique climbed 4.1 percent Monday to hit a high of 5,100 Belgian francs (\$142) on the Brussels Bourse, as rival groups continued their battle for control of Belgium's largest company.

Rolls Unit Lifts Vickers Profit

LONDON — Vickers PLC, the maker of Rolls-Royce cars, said Monday that pretax profits jumped 16 percent last year as sales of the luxury auto increased 7 percent despite a weak dollar and the October stock collapse.

Grand Met Sells Pubs To 3 British Companies

LONDON — Grand Metropolitan PLC said Monday that it has agreed to sell 701 of its pubs to three British companies for a total of £80 million (\$140 million), a 50 percent premium over the book value in September 1985.

Strike at Land Rover Starts, as Ford's Ends

SOLIHULL, England — Employees of Land Rover, the British vehicle maker, went on strike Monday, demanding a pay raise to match a 14 percent increase won by workers at Ford Motor Co.'s British unit.

BOURSE: The Paris Stock Market Is Galvanized by Reports of Takeovers

(Continued from first finance page) For Bénédictine, maker of liqueurs, Hennessy, Bénédictine has supported a counterbid of 6,650 francs by Italy's Martini & Rossi.

FIRESTONE: Bridgestone Turned Tire Factory in Tennessee Around

(Continued from first finance page) Co. and Michelin & Compagnie of France, is now taking on a much bigger animal: Firestone's huge tire-making operations, which employ 30,000 people worldwide, with most in the United States.



John J. Nevin: Quixotic and mercurial U.S. executive

Nevin Made Reputation As Adversary of Japan

At Zenith, the Battle Was Dumping

By Cindy Skrzycki Washington Post Staff Writer WASHINGTON — What a difference a decade has made in the professional life of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.'s chairman, John J. Nevin.

Indigo Ideas IBM began raising some prices in mid-February — the possibility being that funding of wireless computers has been completed...

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CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Slips in Lackluster Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar closed lower against major currencies on Monday in quiet, lackluster trading. Only a surprise in this week's congressional testimony by the Federal Reserve Board chairman, Alan Greenspan, would halt the downward drift, dealers said. Mr. Greenspan appears before the House of Representatives on Tuesday and the Senate on Wednesday. In New York, the dollar closed at 1.6975 Deutsche marks, down from 1.7090 on Friday, and at 129.30 Japanese yen, down from 130.15.

Table with 3 columns: Country, Rate, Change. Includes Deutsche mark, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, French franc.

neither case nor tighten monetary policy and will aim to present as neutral a report as possible. On Sunday, the former Fed chairman, Paul A. Volcker, warned that the United States cannot continue to depend on inflows of foreign capital to finance its large federal budget deficit without risking a falling dollar and rising interest rates. "Greenspan's testimony will be very important," a New York dealer said. "If he continues to speak in the same vein as Volcker, the dollar could fall further."

Capital Inflows Shrinking in West Germany

BONN — The halving of foreign capital inflows to West Germany to 37 billion Deutsche marks (\$21.66 billion) last year from 1986 is raising concern about the long-term prospects for economic growth, economists and industrialists say. The decline pushed the country into a 24.7 billion DM deficit on its long-term capital balance from the record surplus of \$5.7 billion in 1986, official figures show. Relatively high wages and taxes have become the main targets of criticism. Foreign interest in making long-term investments in West Germany has notably declined from mid-1987. The Bundesbank said in its latest monthly report. "The Japanese now invest a lot more in Britain or the Netherlands than in West Germany," said Hans-Olaf Henkel, chairman of the German subsidiary of International Business Machines Corp., citing high German tax rates.

INVEST: As Foreigners Buy U.S. Assets, Americans Count the Costs

(Continued from Page 1)

knock it down, leading the character to stage a sit-in. Through its history, the United States has generally allowed capital to flow freely across borders. European money played a major role in building railroads, mines, canals and factories in the 19th century. Since World War II, as the world economy has moved toward greater integration, foreign companies have been opening U.S. production plants to be close to customers. The flow of foreign investment has accelerated dramatically in the 1980s. The reasons are many: The United States has lost ground competitively in industry after industry and foreign companies are coming in to replace them. Persistent trade deficits have put billions of dollars into foreign hands. And since 1985, the dollar has devalued, making the country seem like a giant bargain basement to people holding currencies such as the Japanese yen and Deutsche mark. To them, buying American now costs half of what it did in 1985.

Critics say foreign investment does not create many new jobs. Most goes to take over existing jobs at U.S. companies or banks, to increase foreigners' bank accounts or to finance the federal debt.

with about \$31 billion of capital entering in the first nine months of 1987 alone. The Japanese now play a major role in financing U.S. budget deficits, at times snapping up a third of new issues at U.S. Treasury auctions. Overall, foreigners are estimated to hold about 10 percent of the national debt. Few Americans realize it, but Europeans are far bigger and longer established investors than the Japanese, with \$745 billion in assets of all kinds as of September 1987, compared with Japan's \$187 billion. Canadians, too, are major players, outstripping the Japanese until several years ago. The result is that many "American" brands no longer are: Carnation is owned by Nestlé SA group of Switzerland. Standard Oil of Ohio belongs to British Petroleum PLC of Britain. General Electric Co.'s TV and videocassette recorder division belongs to Thomson SA of France.

Freedom of investment promotes efficiency in allocation of capital among the industrial nations, economists say, citing that the United States had about \$1.04 trillion in assets abroad as of the end of September.

In one sense, the proponents say, foreign investment is a natural and unavoidable byproduct of a trade deficit. Trading partners are piling up dollars and have to do something with them. There are practical considerations, too. "We get the production, we get the jobs," Mr. Ortner said. "And for that matter, we are beginning to get the exports resulting from that production. Who would have thought we'd be exporting cars to Japan?" he asked, referring to announcements from Japanese companies that they will export some of their U.S.-made cars back home. Proponents contend that foreign companies bring new processes, technology and management techniques that, in the long run, will be learned by American employees and help revitalize economic sectors that have fallen into disrepair. General Motors Corp., for instance, entered a joint production venture with Toyota Motor Corp. in part to learn how the Japanese make cars so well. Still, ripples of opposition are starting to be felt. Last year, the Japanese computer giant Fujitsu Ltd. was about to acquire Fairchild

Semiconductor Corp., a major U.S. producer of computer chips. But at the last minute, the Pentagon objected to foreign control of a company that has major military work. The agreement was scuttled, but many people wondered if the real issue was national security or Fairchild was already owned by French interests.

Congress has yet to act, but it may. Last year, Representative John W. Bryant, a Democrat of Texas, introduced a measure to require disclosure of foreign holdings in this country in greater detail than is now the case. It was included in a House version of a general trade bill, but the Senate, facing heavy lobbying from the administration and from foreign investors, did not include it in its version. The matter is to be settled in a conference of the two houses. Critics say foreign investment does not create many new jobs. While some of it opens new factories, most goes to take over existing jobs at U.S. companies or banks, to increase foreigners' bank accounts or to finance the federal debt. Almost every country in the world regulates foreigners' role in their economies. Representative Bryant said, in the belief that ultimately they do not have the national interest at heart. The skeptics wonder whether investors will really impact that much useful technology. Might they send this country just the mental jobs that they do not want? What would happen, they ask, if the Japanese yanked their money out of New York to make a point during trade negotiations? As foreigners become big in the industrial field, might they try to bring pressure on local governments? The sale of U.S. assets, the critics say, amounts to selling off the family jewels to pay for a night on the town, meaning the United States' persistent buying abroad of more than it sells. Many critics blame U.S. economic policy as much as anything, saying the country needs to put its own house in order to be more export-oriented and competitive. Foreign investors, meanwhile, appear to recognize that resentment could become a problem. Some are responding by operating in secrecy; others are stepping up efforts to get their view across.

For Banks, Newest Gold Rush Is in Loans to Mining Firms

By H.J. Maidenberg
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — One of the oldest arguments against gold as an investment, that the metal yields no interest or dividends, has recently become weakened by a hardy band of gold bugs who fear an economic apocalypse. In 1987, for example, the price of gold moved from \$402 an ounce at the start of the year to \$486 on Dec. 31. The price rise roughly equaled the drop in the dollar's value against the Japanese yen, Deutsche mark and Swiss franc. Last month, gold's value was further enhanced when many large banks began to compete furiously to lend bullion, much of it borrowed from central banks, to gold mining companies at interest rates as low as 3 percent a year. Never mind that the cash price of gold has slipped to \$445 as of Friday's close in New York.

He added: "We will see many more such gold loans because the stock market crash of last October 19 has made it difficult and far more costly for mining companies to raise cash than issuing shares, which in the best of times tends to dilute a company's equity." Newmont Mining Corp. took the global bullion market by surprise last month when it borrowed \$1 million ounces of gold, then valued at \$448 million, from a consortium of banks led by the Bank of Nova Scotia. Newmont reportedly sold the gold for cash. However, the physical delivery of the metal may have been staggered over months. "The potential savings through the gold loan represent the difference between current bank loan interest rate of 8 percent and an initial interest rate of 2.5 percent on the gold loan," Newmont said.

Newmont said it would repay the loan in quarterly installments from its own output or by purchases on the open market. But Newmont would not comment on reports that it would use the proceeds to reduce its \$1.6 billion debt stemming from its battle last year to fend off a takeover attempt by T. Boone Pickens, the head of Mesa Limited Partnership. For its part, the Bank of Nova Scotia group reportedly borrowed most of the gold it lent Newmont from Canada's central bank, which received a modest fee for its "sterile" bullion holdings. One of the major questions raised by the Newmont gold loan was whether it pushed down bullion prices in recent weeks. William B. O'Neill, research director at Elders Futures Inc., the brokerage arm of the giant Australian holding company Elders DLI Ltd., does not think so. "It was easy to blame the leaked Newmont deal for the recent weakness in gold, but the fact is that it did not change the market's fundamentals of supply and demand," Mr. O'Neill said.

Jeffrey A. Nichols, president of American Precious Metals Advisors, said that the four leading negative factors that have recently depressed gold prices are the relatively low rate of inflation, the firmer dollar, the strong bond market and the gradual improvement in stock prices.

Monday's OTC Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 P.M. New York time.
This list, compiled by the A.P., consists of the 100 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.

Large table of stock market data with columns for 12 Month High/Low, Stock Name, Div. Yld., Sales, High, Low, P.A.M. Change. Includes sections for Monday's OTC Prices, Market Indexes, Daily Indexes, and various stock listings.

Market Indexes
Daily Indexes
Market Guide
Company Results
Vickers
3BC Brown Boyer
States Bell & Howell
Step & Shaw
Zenith Electronics
DVI Futures Options

Mondays AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide articles up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: 12 Month High, 12 Month Low, Div. Yld. PE, % Chg. High, % Chg. Low. Lists various stocks and their performance.

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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 22 Feb. 1988

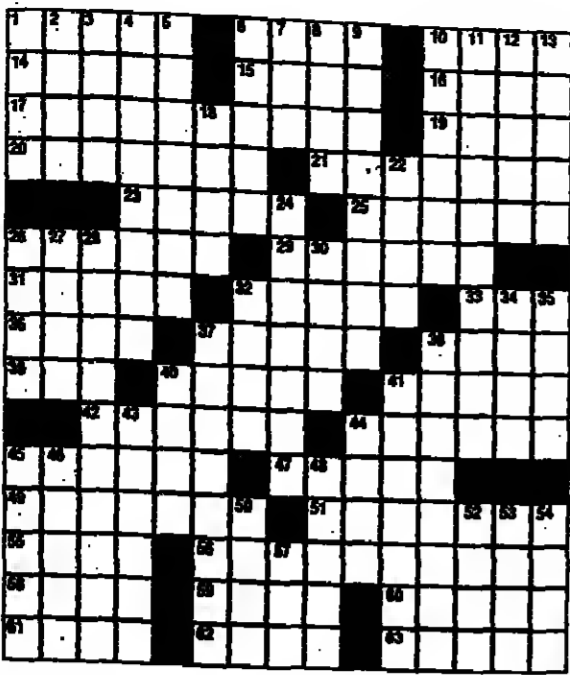
Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, 12 Month Low, Div. Yld. PE, % Chg. High, % Chg. Low. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Floating-Rate Notes

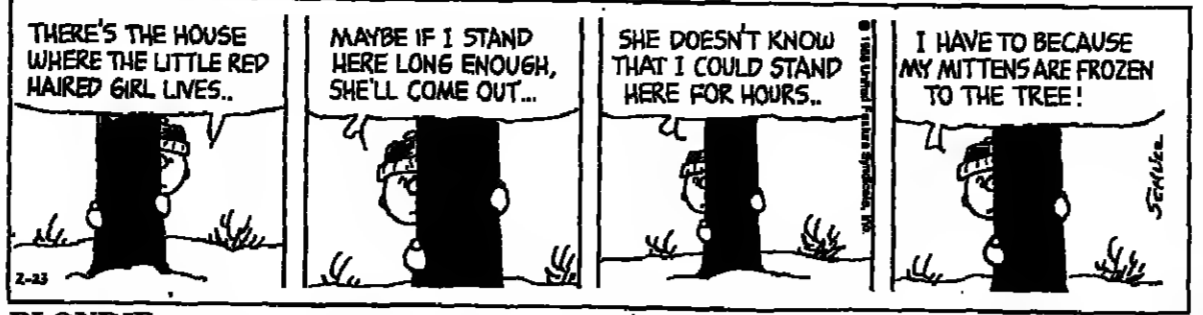
Table listing floating-rate notes with columns for issuer, denomination, and other details.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including 'WEATHER', 'JUMBLE', and other promotional text.



ACROSS
1 Whistle
6 Proper
10 Victor or Sonny
14 Spikes the punch
15 Mystique
18 Mothers of lambs
17 Upset the boat
19 Crossword wild ox
20 Leaving a valid will
21 Usher's job
23 Brain passages
25 Danish city
26 Olympic trio
28 Material for a highway
31 Hayworth and Moreno
32 Plebe, e.g.
33 Cry of disgust
36 Hero
37 Type of race horse
38 Nimble
39 Enclose
40 Sea eagles
41 Clawn

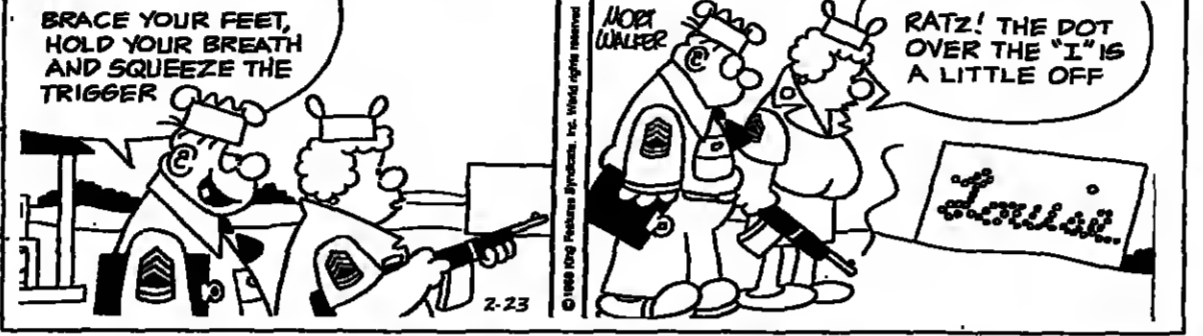
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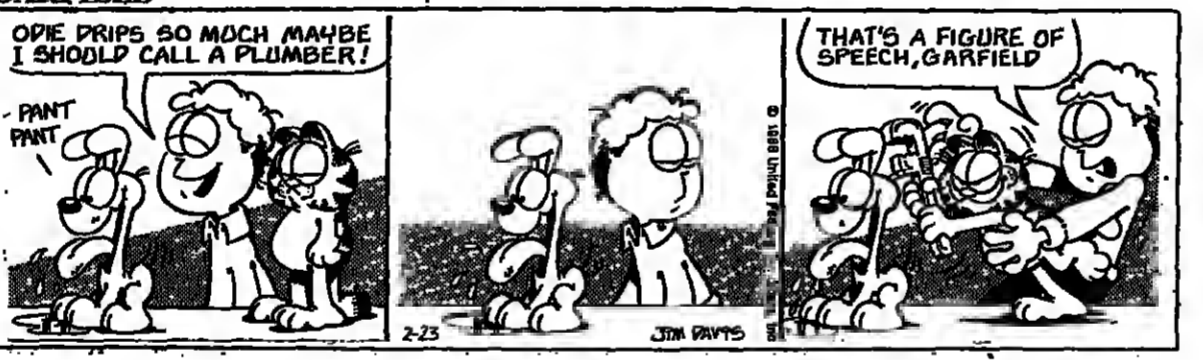
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
STUJO
TOAPI
UTTOLE
NELKRE

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various regions including Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, and Oceania.

BOOKS

THE JAPANESE TODAY: Change and Continuity

By Edwin O. Reischauer. 426 pages. \$25. Belknap-Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Reviewed by John Burgess

FOR MANY YEARS Americans headed for careers in Japan have been preparing themselves with the books of Edwin O. Reischauer. Few people know the subject better than he. He was born in Tokyo as the son of missionaries and passed his childhood there. He spent decades in the academic field as student, teacher and author. For five years he was the U.S. ambassador to Japan. Today, he is the reigning eminence of Japan studies at Harvard University.

Reischauer has occasionally stirred up controversy in Japan, notably in 1981 with an interview in which he acknowledged that U.S. naval vessels calling at Japanese ports had nuclear weapons aboard. The Japanese government has always done its best to keep this issue shrouded in fog. But in general that is not Reischauer's style.

Yet, for all his stature, the question arises: Have the times overtaken Reischauer and his view of Japan? He stands at the core of a graying generation of American specialists who love Japan deeply and, their detractors maintain, have too often been willing to excuse its faults. As the country recovered from the devastation of World War II, they were on

hand both to counsel Japan and urge the outside world to show patience with its foibles. Today Japan has emerged undeniably as an economic superpower. It is the world's most envied industrial producer and its biggest creditor. The Japanese are buying companies and real estate helter-skelter in the United States. They are underwriting much of the U.S.'s national debt and giving it a run for its money in virtually every field of high technology. Isn't it time, many people are asking, for Japan to begin "living up" to its responsibilities in the new world order? And for an end to the excuses for shirking it?

Now Reischauer has reworked an introductory book he brought out in 1977, "The Japanese: A History of Change and Continuity." The revisions—and they are fairly extensive—focus on economics and foreign relations.

The reader, however, will not find a real shift in perspective. Reischauer at age 77 remains fundamentally a friend of Japan and its people. He offers praise in good faith, making a strong case that Japan's economic success is due for the most part, not to market closure, predatory trading practices or the "free ride" it gets from the United States in the form of military protection, but to the sweat of its national brow.

He traces the remarkable story of how a feudal people created modern affluence in a few generations, then lost it all through the suicidal aggression of World War II.

Reischauer devotes much space to how the Japanese stress the group, whether it be at school, work or recreational outings like the mass climbing of Mt. Fuji that takes place every summer. While foreigners smirk at it, Japanese see group activity as the key to personal fulfillment. Ideally, Reischauer writes, the Japanese likes to see himself as "the product of from inner self-control that has made him master of his less rational and more antisocial instincts."

John Burgess is on the staff of The Washington Post.

Solution to Previous Puzzle grid with words filled in.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

THE 19th annual Cooten-Hall Open Tournament, held at the Hilton Hotel in Rye, New York, was won by Roman Dzindzichashvili. The New York grandmaster, who originally hailed from the Soviet Union, scored 5-1 to capture the \$2,000 first prize in the six-round Swiss-system event.

Sharing second place in the 130-player competition were Sergei Kudrin, a grandmaster from Stamford, Connecticut, an international master from Cornwall, New York, Jay Bonin, an international master from Queens, and Danny Edelman of New Rochelle, New York. In his defeat of Bonin, Dzindzichashvili displayed the bright tactical and strategic touch for which he is known.

The main question after the center was closed by 11... P-K4 was how White would generate pressure against the solid black position. Dzindzichashvili's 13 N-Q3 and 15 P-B4 were a good beginning, yet something more was required. The ingenious solution, after 18... N-R3, was to infiltrate with 19... N-B6! The knight could not be allowed to remain in this outpost because, on 19... Q-B2?, the queen is trapped by 20 N-N5.



Dzindzichashvili's threatened clarification, 45 R-KP, NxR, 46 KxN, because if Bonin had played 44... N-N6, then 45 R-K7ch, K-N1; 46 R-KP would threaten 47 R-P followed by 48 R-N8mate. Bonin blundered with 44... N-B7, but to lose a knight after 45 K-K3, and thus, gave up.

Table with chess-related statistics and names.

World Stock Markets

Table with closing prices in local currencies for various stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, London, Frankfurt, Zurich, and Tokyo.

Stocks

Table with stock prices for various companies and indices such as Dow Jones, S&P 500, and Nikkei.



ART BUCHWALD

Lonely New Hampshire

WASHINGTON — New Hampshire can be a lonely place once the primaries are over... "Get off it, Jack Kemp never sat next to Gary Hart."



Art Buchwald

Self Esteem in California

By Jay Mathews
LOS ANGELES—Sure, people laughed. What other state would have the gall to spend public money on something called the California Task Force to Promote Self-Esteem and Personal and Social Responsibility?



DUPES AND DUBESSES, I'M HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA SELF-ESTEEM TASK FORCE IS FINISHED!



AFTER AN EXHAUSTIVE ANALYSIS OF 3,000 STUDIES, WE HAVE CONCLUDED THAT SELF-ESTEEM IS RELATED TO SOCIAL DEFICIENCY.

Minimum of \$125 each drowned Vasconcellos and Canfield in applause and prepared for a week-end orgy of discussions on the care and feeding of the psyche.



MR. CHAIRPERSON, I'D LIKE TO REPORT TO THE TASK FORCE ON A VERY INTERESTING EXPERIENCE I HAD RECENTLY—A POST-LIFE REGRESSION!

teachers present seemed embarrassed by the appeal. In her workshop on "Self-Esteem in the High School Classroom," Gail Dusa, a San Jose teacher, wrote her three main rules:

television (always noted in the Dusa system, with red crayon). She asked them to visualize themselves five years in the future, and look back at all that they had accomplished in that time—an exercise that opened up expectations and shed a lifetime of negative thoughts, she said.

PEOPLE
A Kennedy Connection?

Judith Campbell Exner, who 12 years ago described having an affair with President John F. Kennedy... role as a hunchback in "Ryan's Daughter," turned 80 Monday.

President Oscar Arias Sanchez of Costa Rica has announced he will use the \$365,000 he won from the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize to set up a foundation to help needy people in Costa Rica. The money will be used to fight poverty and other means of violence, reaffirming his faith in the ways of peace, of democracy and of freedom, Arias said.

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DIAMONDS

U.K.-Irish As Soldier
By Francis X. Clancy
LONDON—The rift between the U.K. and Ireland widened today as Britain announced it would be making nuclear warheads to be ready to transfer to the U.S. military.

SECRETARE
Direction Générale
Bilingue secretary
(English Mother Tongue)
Very well known cardiology Laboratory belonging to the PROCTER et GAMBLE Group is seeking a Bilingual French-English SECRETARY